December 19, 1771. NUMB. 2243.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held at Philadelphia, *for promoting uſeful Knowledge*, have been favoured with the following Communications, *to wit.*

THE *upper and under Delineation* of 28 different *Butterflies of the Iſland of Jamaica*; by Mr. SAMUEL FELSTED.

A Paper tending to *diſprove* the Opinion of *Snakes being capable to charm Birds*; by DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M.

A Letter from Mr. JOHN ARBO, of Bethlehem, to Dr. Thomas Bond, containing a farther Account of the Culture of *Sunflowers* for extracting *Oil*---Remarks on *Currants*, and a Receipt for making *Currant Wine*---Various Specimens of *Oil*, extracted from *Sun-flower Seed, Peach Kernels, Cabbage Seed, Walnuts, Hickory-nuts, Poppy Seed, Laurel Seed, Pompion Seed, Sallad Seed*, and *Cotton Seed*. A Method to deſtroy *Caterpillars*---and ſome Samples of *Earth*, from which, he thinks, *good yellow Oaker* might be made.

Various Specimens of *Flint-Glaſs*, manufactured at Manheim, in Lancaſter County; by Mr. H. W. STEIGLE.

Remarks on ſome obvious *Phænomena of Light*; by *The Hon.* CADWALADER COLDEN, Lieutenant-Governor of New-York, in a Letter to The Rev. Dr. Smith.

A Receipt for making *Pompion-Ale*; by a *Gentleman of Virginia.*

A Specimen of *Siberian Barley*, with Directions for its Culture, and an Account of its Excellence; by Mr. ISAAC BARTRAM.

A Deſcription of the *Worm* ſo prejudicial to the *Peach-Tree*, and a Method propoſed for preventing the Damage; by Mr. JOSEPH COOPER, of New-Town, Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, in a Letter to Mr. Thomas Clifford.

A Letter from Dr. DE NORMANDIE, of Briſtol, to Dr. Thomas Bond, relating a Caſe of an *Abſceſs in the Lungs*, of long ſtanding, attended with very alarming Symptoms, remarkably relieved during this Seaſon, by drinking and bathing in *the Briſtol Waters.*

A Letter from Mr. JOHN JONES, of Indian-River, to Mr. Owen Biddle, giving an Account of a Machine, invented by him, for working *a Number of Scythes with an Horſe*; accompanied with a Model of the ſame.

A Letter from Mr. SAMUEL CUNYNGHAM, of Mount-Joy, Lancaſter County, to The Rev. Mr. Ewing, attempting to illuſtrate *the Doctrine of Tides.*

A Letter from Mr. EDWARD NAIRNE, of London, to Samuel Rhoades, Eſq; together with a Preſent of two *Rain-Gauges*, for determining the Quantity of Rain that falls at *different Heights.*

[*The Society have appointed a Committee in this City to that Service.*]

A Letter from Mr. ANDREW OLIVER, of Salem, in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, incloſing a Paper treating of *the Path of a ſolar Shadow upon an horizontal Plane.* The ſame Gentleman preſented the Society with a Quantity of an *American Aſbeſtos*, found near the Town of Newbury, ſome prepared in *Wick for Lamps, and ſome for Writing Paper.*

The Deſcription of a Veſſel for *ſailing on Ice*; by *a Gentleman in Cumberland County, Pennſylvania.*

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA preſented to the Society the Model of a *Machine for weighing loaded Waggons.*

Publiſhed by Order of the Society,

DAVID RITTENHOUSE,
JOHN EWING,
ROBERT STRETTELL JONES, } Secretaries.

N. B. The *Members* are requeſted to attend a Meeting of the Society, To-morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock, in their *Hall.*

St. JAMES's, September 25.

HIS Majeſty in council was this day pleaſed to order, that the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Tueſday, the 1ſt of October next, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday, the 26th of November following.

LONDON, *September* 23.

To the PRINTER *of the* GAZETTEER.

St. James's, September 20, 1771.

I SEND you a copy of a letter I have received from Mr. Dudley, which I think merits a place in your paper. I am very well acquainted with the gentleman; his extravagantes have brought him to experience the conſequence of not liſtening to the advice of a father, who, though a gentleman of a very genteel fortune, is willing to puniſh his ſon, in order that he may know the value of what he is to inherit. He is nearly related to a certain unpopular Earl; his brother-in-law is a member of the Iriſh Parliament, and himſelf, though wild, is endowed with a great deal of good ſenſe. J. R.

"DEAR SIR,

THERE are ſome paragraphs in the daily papers, which intimate that the Secretaries of State are backward in bringing the affair of Portſmouth dock to light; this aſſertion is falſe, and certainly invented by an enemy to the welfare of this nation; there is no perſon who is a better judge than I am, there not being one, I believe, at preſent in the kingdom acquainted with the particulars of the plot but myſelf; their proceedings, in every reſpect, ſhewed their deſire of bringing the delinquents to juſtice, which as yet have proved ineffectual. I was, agreeable to my requeſt, ſent down to Portſmouth, Plymouth, &c. to apprehend the perſons, but they were fled, in conſequence of my diſcovery being made ſo public; from whence it tranſpired I cannot ſay, but my intelligence was a ſecret till I had the honour of attending at the Lord Mayor's, ſince which I leave you to judge the noiſe it has made in the kingdom. You may imagine I write thus, being biaſſed by either fear, or hope of obtaining money from the miniſtry; if you form any idea of the kind you are wrong. In the firſt place, I am not to be awed by any perſon in the kingdom, let his rank be what it will; as for my expectation of receiving any compliment from government I have none, nor is there any reaſon I ſhould; it is true I have given ſuch cautions to perſons in power, which I think highly neceſſary to be obſerved, and I muſt do them juſtice to ſay, they are obſerved, and every means is taken to prevent a repetition of ſuch another ſcheme being carried into execution. I muſt inform you that it was four Frenchmen, and two Iriſh prieſts, who ſet fire to the ſtore houſes, but the plan was laid by an Iriſh gentleman in the French ſervice; they are all, I believe, by this time ſafe in France. If there had been proper ſteps taken, they might have been apprehended in Auguſt laſt, as they were at that time on ſuch another ſcheme in Plymouth. It was not the Secretary of State's fault, I can aſſure you; I was moſtly the occaſion of their eſcape, not being explicit enough till it was too public. Moſt of your public intelligence concerning this affair is falſe; if you honour me with a viſit, I ſhall acquaint you with the particulars of the whole, and ſhall have no objection to having it made public, there being not an action of my life I fear being known. I expect to ſettle my affairs ſoon; you are too well acquainted with my connections, to think my dependance is on this affair; I expect nothing from it but a contented mind, in having done my duty to my Sovereign. I am, Dear Sir, Yours, moſt ſincerely,

DUDLEY."

September 28. This being the annual day for the election of Lord Mayor for this city, there was a very numerous and reſpectable appearance of the livery at Guildhall for that purpoſe. Meſſieurs Alderman Wilkes and Bull were ſworn in Sheriffs for the enſuing year, as was Mr. Reynolds Deputy Sheriff. After this, Mr. Recorder, in a very ſenſible, eloquent ſpeech, came forward, and ſpoke with great propriety on the various and important duties of Magiſtracy in general, particularly of that of the city of London, and recommended to the livery to chuſe, out of a reſpectable number of names that would be read to them, two moſt fitting for that important office. This ſpeech being received with great applauſe, the Recorder retired, when the following candidates for the Mayoralty came forward, and addreſſed the livery to the following purport. Mr. Alderman Sawbridge ſaid, "That he took that opportunity to vindicate his character from ſeveral aſperſions that had been lately thrown on it, by an infamous *Paragraph Writer*, in the news papers; that as he ever eſteemed the approbation of honeſt men, ſo he would always endeavour to preſerve that character himſelf, both in public and private; and as he knew the penner of thoſe paragraphs was then in the hall, he deſired him to come forth, and make good his charge. He then told the livery, that as he firſt undertook to ſerve them at the peril of his life, and at no very inconſiderable expence, he would, notwithſtanding ſuch aſperſions, perſevere to ſerve them in whatever office they would pleaſe to place him." This ſpeech was received with unanimous approbation. Mr. Alderman Townſend obſerved, that "He thought it likewiſe his duty to offer a few words to the livery, in which he would only remark, that notwithſtanding he, with his worthy colleague, Mr. Sawbridge, had received that day twelve-months their unanimous approbation of their conduct as Sheriffs, yet he laboured under the ſtigma of having changed his principles; which he ſaid was entirely owing to an infamous, ſlanderous *Paragraph Writer*, and which he hoped would nowiſe influence the generality of the livery of London. He ſaid, that when he firſt entered in the public cauſe, he thought he ſet his foot againſt a Rock; though it had been lately ſaid, it was a Quickſand; but that his future conduct on which he reſted every thing, ſhould not belie his firſt ſetting out." Mr. Alderman Naſh made many apologies to the livery for detaining them at that late hour; ſaid he would only obſerve, that if he was ſo fortunate as to be approved of by them, he would endeavour to diſcharge the truſt repoſed in him according to the beſt of his abilities; if not, he would ſubmit with chearfulneſs to whatever determination they ſhould reſolve on.

At the cloſe of the poll this afternoon at Guildhall for Lord Mayor for the year enſuing, the numbers were as follow: Croſby 79, Sawbridge 98, Naſh 83, Townſend 26, Halifax 13, Bankes 3.

We hear that Dudley was examined again on Thurſday by one of the Secretaries of State.

To be SOLD, by WHOLESALE or RETAIL,

A Cargoe of choice St. LUCAR SALT,

On board the Brig SOPHIA,

WILLIAM HEASELTON, Maſter,

At Mr. JOSEPH SIMS's Wharff, below the DRAWBRIDGE;

Or at

WILLIAM HEASELTON's Houſe, in Front-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, December 14, 1771.

TAKEN out of the Cabbin, from on board the Betſy, Andrew Bryſon, Maſter, lying in Crooked Billet Dock, A Coffee coloured Coat and Waiſtcoat, with a Pocket Book, containing a Morocco Receipt Book, and two Marble covered Memorandum Books, with ſeveral Papers of Conſequence to the Owner, and can be of no Service to any one elſe. If the Perſon will immediately leave the Pocket Book at any Place, ſo that the Owner may have it again, with the Papers contained therein, no Queſtions ſhall be aſked. ANDREW BRYSON.

N. B. There was in one of the Pockets four Keys on a Ring, a Cork Screw, a Foot Rule, and a Pair of Buckſkin Gloves. †

Philadelphia, December 16, 1771.

WENT a DRIFT, from the Brig Georgia Packet, Captain Souder, the 12th inſtant, at night, in coming up the river, oppoſite Wilmington, a BOAT, between a Moſes and a Long-boat, almoſt new, the lower and upper parts of the outſide of her gunwale are painted with vermilion red, and a ſtreak of black between, her ſtern and ſtern-ſheets are alſo painted with vermilion red, the inſide gunwale with Spaniſh brown, with 4 thawts in her, a turpentine bottom, about 17 feet keel; it is ſuppoſed ſhe drove ſomewhere about New-Caſtle, as the wind was at N. E. Whoever takes up ſaid boat, and brings her to Capt. JOHN SOUDER, or BRIGHT and PECHIN, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their trouble.

N. B. Said *Bright* and *Pechin* have for ſale, juſt imported, choice new rice, Carolina ſoal-leather, beaver, cotton, orange juice, ſago, powder, &c. &c. §

LE BLANC & WAGNER, Hair-dreſſers,

BEG Leave to acquaint the LADIES and GENTLEMEN, that they are arrived here from Europe, and dreſs Ladies and Gentlemen in the neweſt Modes; they make Ladies Tates, of many different Faſhions, and Gentlemens Wigs, of all Sorts, and different Faſhions. Any Ladies or Gentlemen, that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may be aſſured of having good Attendance, as they will always make it their Study to merit the Favours conferred on them.-------They have taken a Houſe in Norris's Alley, between Front and Second-ſtreets, near Walnut-ſtreet. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the SUBSCRIBER, living in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, the 24th of October laſt, a bright BAY HORSE, between 14 and 15 Hands high, 6 or 7 Years old, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, a natural Trotter, ſhod all round, with a bob Tail. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JACOB HANSBERY. ¶

STOLEN out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Manheim Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 19th of October laſt, a BLACK MARE, about 7 or 8 Years old, a natural Pacer, is branded on the near ſide G. I. her Mane is trimmed on the left Side, and is a well ſhaped Creature. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and ſecures her, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by MICHAEL GREBER. ¶

To be SOLD, by
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, JOINER,
In Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A VERY large quantity of black walnut boards, plank and ſcantlin, ſuitable for all kinds of Joiner's work, or exportation, mahogany tea-table-tops, 3 feet 2 inches over, and other inch and half inch mahogany; high and low poſt bedſted ſtuff; 4 inch and 2 inch poplar plank, ſuitable for chair-makers, bellows-makers, and hatters; half inch cedar, poplar, oak, and gum boards; rule joint ſtuff, &c. cherry tree and maple boards; a large parcel of the very beſt chair pannel boards, and a parcel of fan-makers boards, New-England pine boards and plank; likewiſe a parcel of exceeding good red cedar, fit for porch or gate poſts, cellar door cheeks and ſills, inch boards, and half inch coffin boards, ſawed in complete ſets, without waſte; alſo bedſted ſcrews, ſacking bottoms, beſt ſort tea-table irons, nails, and a large parcel of cheeſe. And Joiner's work, ſuch as deſks, drawers, tables, chairs, bedſteds, cradles, coffins, &c. all who pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, from town or country, may ſerve themſelves to advantage, by their friend SAMUEL WILLIAMS. §

To be LETT, and entered upon the Firſt of the Third Month (called MARCH) next enſuing,

A PLANTATION in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing about 50 acres of upland (a mile and a quarter from Philadelphia, and very convenient to Market) having thereon a good two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe, with cellars under the whole, 3 rooms on a floor, with a fire-place in each, a kitchen adjoining, a well of excellent water, with a pump therein, near the door, a convenient room for making cyder, with a large hay-loft over it, a barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, ſeveral hundreds of bearing apple-trees, of the beſt grafted fruit, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, a large garden, &c.---And ten acres of drained meadow, about half a mile from the aboveſaid place. Alſo to be lett, on groundrent for ever, a lot on the ſouth ſide of Arch-ſtreet, containing 96 feet front, and 200 deep; bounded eaſtward by ground of Samuel Emlen, junior, weſtward by Sixth-ſtreet, ſouthward by North-ſtreet, and northward by Arch-ſtreet aforeſaid. Likewiſe a good 3 ſtory brick houſe, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, next door to the corner, where the Sign of the Indian Queen lately was. Any perſon, or perſons, inclining to rent either of the aforeſaid places, may know the terms, by applying to

ANTHONY MORRIS, in the Diſtrict of Southwark.

N. B. The two laſt mentioned places may be entered upon immediately. *Twelfth-month (December)* 14*th*, 1771. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig PRINCE of WALES,
WILLIAM MOORE, Maſter;

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their ſtore, oppoſite the Old-Ferry, in Water-ſtreet, or ſaid maſter on board, near Arch-ſtreet wharff.---Where may be had choice new rice, ſarſaparilla, Liſbon wine, ſheathing nails, brads, and ſpikes of different ſizes, ſeine twine of the beſt ſort; alſo European and Eaſt-India goods as uſual, on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, or ſhort credit. ¶

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

TWO hundred acres of very valuable lime-ſtone land, ſituate near the head of Sandy Run, in the townſhip of Abington, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, in a very healthy place, and good neighbourhood, a ſpring of choice water near the door, and the following improvements, viz. a good proportion of meadow, and more may be made, with watering, which can be done at a ſmall expence, about 90 acres of plowland cleared, incloſed, and divided into fields, with good fencing, the ſoil is remarkably good for wheat and other grain; alſo a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 50 feet front, and 20 deep, with a large ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a ſtone barn, about 60 feet front, and 25 deep, good ſtabling, and large mows for grain and hay, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, near the dwelling-houſe, with a fine ſpring of water in it, with good conveniences for a dairy, two apple orchards, the one has bore for a number of years, the other conſiſting of near 200 trees, being a collection of the choiceſt grafted fruit, very flouriſhing, and juſt coming to bear, alſo a number of grafted and inoculated pear, cherry, and peach trees; there is a new lime-kiln erected on the premiſes, and an inexhauſtible body of lime-ſtone, within a ſmall diſtance of it, of the beſt quality, the remainder of the land is very well timbered, and of a very good quality. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ISAAC BEWLEY. §

To be SOLD at private ſale, by the ſubſcriber, in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 239 acres of land, with the uſual allowance, whereof are 20 acres of good meadow, well watered with conſtant ſtreams, and a conſiderable more may be made; there are about 130 acres cleared, good for grain or paſture, and the fencing in good repair; the woodland well timbered, with water in each field. The title indiſputable. There is on ſaid place a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, lately built, in good repair, a ſtone milk-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring of water, a double barn, with ſtables, and other out-houſes, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, near ſeveral places of public worſhip, about two miles and a half from New-London Meeting-houſe, and about three miles and a half from a Church, and about a mile and a half from two merchant mills, 13 miles from Chriſtiana-Bridge, 10 from the Head of Elk, and the ſame from North-Eaſt. There is likewiſe on ſaid place two orchards, the old bearing, and a conſiderable quantity of young trees planted out. Whoever wants to view the place, may apply to Mr. JOHN FLEMING, on the premiſes. ¶

ROBERT & JOHN PROUD,
At their STORE, in SECOND-STREET, next door above the CHURCH,
HAVE FOR SALE,
A General aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the HETTY, Captain HENDERSON, from Liverpool, we have the following Advices.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of September 28.

To His Grace the DUKE of -------.

MY LORD,

THE people of England are not apprised of the full extent of their obligations to you. They have yet no adequate idea of the endless variety of your character. They have seen you distinguished and successful in the continued violation of those moral and political duties, by which the little, as well as the great societies of life, are collected and held together. Every colour, every character, became you. With a rate of abilities, which Lord Weymouth very justly looks down upon with contempt, you have done as much mischief to the community as Cromwell would have done, if Cromwell had been a coward, and as much as Machiavel, if Machiavel had not known, that an appearance of morals and religion are useful in society.-----To a thinking man, the influence of the Crown will, in no view, appear so formidable, as when he observes, to what enormous excesses it has safely conducted your Grace, without a ray of real understanding, without even the pretension to common decency, or principle of any kind, or a single spark of personal resolution. What must be the operation of that pernicious influence (for which our Kings have wisely exchanged the nugatory name of prerogative) that, in the highest stations, can so abundantly supply the absence of virtue, courage, and abilities, and qualify a man to be the Minister of a great nation, whom a private Gentleman would be ashamed and afraid to admit into his family! Like the universal passport of an Ambassador, it supersedes the prohibition of the laws, banishes the staple virtues of the country, and introduces vice and folly triumphantly into all the departments of the state. In former times corruption was considered as a foreign auxiliary to government, and only called in upon extraordinary emergencies.-----The natural resources of the Crown are no longer confided in. Corruption glitters in the van; --collects and maintains a standing army of mercenaries, and, at the same moment, impoverishes and inslaves the country.-----His Majesty's predecessors (excepting that worthy family, from which you, my Lord, are unquestionably descended) had some generous qualities in their composition, with vices, I confess, or frailties in abundance. They were Kings or Gentlemen, not hypocrites or priests. They were at the head of the church, but did not know the value of their office. They said their prayers without ceremony, and had too little priestcraft in their understanding, to reconcile the sanctimonious forms of religion with the utter destruction of the morality of their people.---My Lord, this is fact, not declamation.---With all your partiality to the House of Stewart, you must confess, that even Charles the Second would have blushed at that open encouragement, at those eager, meretricious caresses, with which every species of private vice and public prostitution is received at -----. The unfortunate House of Stewart has been treated with an asperity, which, if comparison be a defence, seems to border upon injustice. Neither Charles nor his brother were qualified to support such a system of measures, as would be necessary to change the government, and subvert the constitution of England. One of them was too much in earnest in his pleasures,---the other in his religion. But the danger to this country would cease to be problematical, if the Crown should ever descend to a Prince, whose apparent simplicity might throw his subjects off their guard,---who might be no libertine in behaviour,---who should have no sense of honour to restrain him, and who, with just religion enough to impose upon the multitude, might have no scruples of conscience to interfere with his morality. With these honourable qualifications, and the decisive advantage of situation, low craft and falsehood are all the abilities that are wanting to destroy the wisdom of ages, and to deface the noblest monument that human policy has erected.---I know such a man; My Lord, I know you both; and with the blessing of God (for I too am religious) the people of England shall know you as well as I do. I am not very sure, that greater abilities would not in effect be an impediment to a design, which seems, at first sight, to require a superior capacity. A better understanding might make him sensible of the wonderful beauty of that system he was endeavouring to corrupt. The danger of the attempt might alarm him. The meanness and intrinsic worthlessness of the object (supposing he could attain to it) would filt him with shame, repentance, and disgust. But these are sensations, which find no entrance into a -----, contracted heart. In some men, there is a malignant passion to destroy the works of genius, literature, and freedom. The Vandal and the Monk find equal gratification in it.

Reflections like these, my Lord, have a general relation to your Grace, and inseparably attend you, in whatever company or situation your character occurs to us. They have no immediate connexion with the following recent fact, which I lay before the public, for the honour of the best of Sovereigns, and for the edification of his people.

A Prince (whose piety and self-denial, one would think, might secure him from such a multitude of worldly necessities) with an annual revenue of near a million sterling, unfortunately wants money.----The navy of England, by an equally strange concurrence of unforeseen circumstances (tho' not quite so unfortunately for his Majesty) is in equal want of timber. The world knows, in what a hopeful condition you delivered the navy to your successor, and in what a condition we found it in the moment of distress.---You were determined it should continue in the situation in which you left it.----Upon a representation from the Admiralty of the extraordinary want of timber, for the indispensable repairs of the navy, the Surveyor General was directed to make a survey of the timber in all the royal chaces and forests in England. Having obeyed his orders with accuracy and attention, he reported, that the finest timber he had any where met with, and the properest in every respect for the purposes of the navy, was in Whittlebury Forest, of which your Grace, I think, is hereditary Ranger. In consequence of this report, the usual warrant was prepared at the Treasury, and delivered to the Surveyor, by which he or his Deputy were authorised to cut down any trees in Whittlebury Forest, which should appear to be proper for the purposes abovementioned. The Deputy, being informed that the warrant was signed and delivered to his Principal in London, crosses the country to Northamptonshire, and, with an officious zeal for the public service, begins to do his duty in the Forest. Unfortunately for him, he had not the warrant in his pocket. The oversight was enormous, and you have punished him for it accordingly. You have insisted that an active, useful officer, should be dismissed from his place. You have ruined an innocent man, and his family.----In what language shall I address so black, so cowardly a Tyrant?----thou worse than one of the Brunswicks, and all the Stewarts!----To them who know Lord North, it is unnecessary to say, that he was mean and base enough to submit to you.---This however is but a small part of the fact. After ruining the Surveyor's Deputy, for acting without the warrant, you attacked the warrant itself. You declared it was illegal, and swore, in a fit of foaming, frantic passion, that it never should be executed. You asserted, upon your honour, that in the grant of the Rangership of Whittlebury Forest, made by Charles the Second (whom with a modesty that would do honour to Mr. Rigby, you are pleased to call your Ancestor) to one of his bastards (from whom I make no doubt of your descent) the property of the timber is vested in the Ranger.---I have examined the original grant, and now, in the face of the Public, contradict you directly upon the fact. The very reverse, of what you have asserted upon your honour, is the truth. The Grant, expressly, and by a particular clause, reserves the property of the timber for the use of the Crown.---In spite of this evidence,---in defiance of the representations of the Admiralty,---in perfect mockery of the notorious distresses of the English Navy, and those equally pressing, and almost equally notorious necessities of your pious Sovereign,---here the matter rests.---The Lords of the Treasury recal their warrant;---the Deputy Surveyor is ruined for doing his duty;---Mr. John Pitt (whose name I suppose is offensive to you) submits to be brow-beaten and insulted;---the oaks keep their ground;---the King is defrauded, and the Navy of England may perish for want of the best and finest timber in the Island. And all this is submitted to---to appease the Duke of G-----n!---To gratify the man, who has involved the King and his Kingdom in confusion and distress, and who, like a treacherous Coward, deserted his Sovereign in the midst of it!

There has been a strange alteration in your doctrines, since you thought it advisable to rob the Duke of Portland of his property, in order to strengthen the interest of Lord Bute's son-in-law, before the last general Election. Nullum tempus occurrit regi, was then your boasted motto, and the cry of all your hungry Parasites. Now it seems, a grant of Charles the Second to one of his Bastards, is to be held sacred and inviolable! It must not be questioned by the King's servants, nor submitted to any interpretation but your own.---My Lord, this was not the language you held, when to please you to insult the memory of the glorious Deliverer of England from that detested family, to which you are still more nearly allied in principle than in blood.---In the name of Decency and Common Sense, what are your Grace's merits, either with King or Ministry, that should intitle you to assume this domineering authority over both?---Is it the fortunate consanguinity you claim with the House of Stewart?---Is it the secret correspondence you have for so many years carried on with Lord Bute, by the assiduous assistance of your cream-coloured Parasite?---Could not your gallantry find sufficient employment for him, in those gentle offices by which he first acquired the tender friendship of Lord Barrington?---Or is it only that wonderful sympathy of manners, which subsists between your Grace and one of your Superiors, and does so much honour to you both?---Is the union of Blifil and Black George no longer a Romance?---From whatever origin your influence in this Country arises, it is a phænomenon in the history of human virtue and understanding.---Good men can hardly believe the fact. Wise men are unable to account for it. Religious men find exercise for their faith, and make it the last effort of their piety, not to repine against Providence.

JUNIUS.

Venice, Sept. 11. Letters from Constantinople of the 17th ult. mention some disturbances amongst the Janissaries at Samos and Scala-Nuova; and that the Grand Signor, dissatisfied with the conduct of the Chan of the Tartars, (who arrived at Constantinople on the 4th ult. with a small retinue) had deposed that Prince, and banished him to Sinop in Asia.

Warsaw, Sept. 18. Letters just received here from Jaffa import, that the Russians are actually besieging Oczakow, which is defended by an Ottoman garrison of 10,000 men.

Paris, Sept. 23. The Duke d'Albe is arrived here, and has been presented to the King; and it is generally reported that this nobleman is charged, on the part of the King of Spain his master, with some very important affairs.

It is strongly reported that the Court of Madrid hath concluded a secret treaty with one of the maritime powers of Europe, but the articles are not yet certainly known.

From Cronstadt, in Transylvania, September 14. General Essen taking advantage of the Turks neglecting to guard the passage of the Argis, marched the 15th of August against Giurgewo. In the second day's march he met the advanced posts of the Turks, whom he defeated, after which he penetrated to the second moat of the fortress, in which there was a palisadoe. The Russians were stopt at this place, as they did not perceive the palisadoe, it being covered by the water in the moat. The Turks, who had waited for them at that passage, redoubled their fire, and killed Col. Pocunkow, and many Officers, and forced them to retire in disorder. Lieutenant Gen. Essen was slightly wounded in the foot, but Major General Czartoriski, and the Generals Ausufor and Hussowiez, were dangerously wounded. The Russians had 700 men killed, and 2500 wounded. They left eight pieces of cannon, passed the Argis precipitately, and were very much harrassed by the Turkish cavalry. The Ottomans lost very few men on this occasion, but this action was fatal to Sultan Mazcud Guerai, who was drowned as he was going to the castle to animate his men, by the bridge being greatly battered by the Russians, so that it fell in as he was passing over it.

Leghorn, Sept. 15. It is fully confirmed here, that the report of the Ottoman fleet having been burnt in the Port of Modon by the Russians, on the 6th of July, was not true; but it is certain that there was a skirmish between some Turkish or Barbarian vessels, and a division of the Russian fleet, to the advantage of the latter.

Leghorn, Sept. 17. *This day arrived in our bay, the St. Anthony, Andrea Chigi, master, from Constantinople, in* 19 *days, who reports, that on his passage through the Gulph of Lepanto, he was brought to by a Turkish galley, the interpreter of which demanded, if he had met with any European vessels, and fearing to be detained, he answered in the negative. Next day, off the island of Zante, he fell in with a Ragusan felucca, who informed him, that a smart engagement had happened near the coast of Albania, between* 7 *Turkish, and* 4 *Russian men of war, which lasted some hours, but a red hot ball lighting on the powder magazine, in one of the Turkish vessels, she blew up, carrying the whole crew into the air, not a man of whom escaped with life. After this accident the rest submitted to the Russian Commodore, who arrived at Navarrino, in Dalmatia, with his prizes, having lost but* 27 *men in the action.*

Venice, Sept. 20. *By a letter from a Greek merchant at Smyrna to his brother in this city, we learn that the famous Ali Bey, who lately revolted from the Grand Signor, has at length conquered all Syria, and on the* 27*th of August made a public entry into Antioch, where he was received with the loudest acclamations by the people of that metropolis. He was immediately waited upon by the patriarch, at the head of his clergy, and by above* 300 *monks of different orders, preceded by an officer, carrying a standard with the cross. They were graciously received, and the patriarch addressed him in an elegant speech, beseeching him to take the distressed remains of the antient church of Syria into his protection. His Highness assured them that all religions should find favour, and that no injury whatsoever should be done to his Christian subjects, whilst they behaved with fidelity and circumspection. He seems to have taken a great liking to the patriarch, and spends several hours in his company, from whence large immunities are expected for the Christians in Syria and Palestine.*

Dublin, October 16. *We hear that a motion will be made in a certain great assembly at their next meeting, to borrow the sum of* 300,000 *l. the nation being in arrear* 1,075,000 *l. the* 25*th of last month.*

LONDON.

Sept. 27. *We hear Dudley is to be once more examined here before a proper Magistrate, and that if he does not then give some material Information respecting the Fire at Portsmouth, a Prosecution will be commenced against him for his Imposition upon the Public.*

Advice is received from Lisbon, that Councils are daily held there, to which the French and Spanish Ambassadors are admitted; as soon as the Councils break up, the Ambassadors dispatch Couriers to their respective Courts, which makes it conjectured that there is something of great Importance upon the Carpet; the Account further says, that by the vast Preparations making in every Sea Port in the Kingdom, and also recruiting and disciplining the Army, plainly shews, that we are just upon the Eve of a War: It also says, that the English Merchants are treated with great Disrespect.

Sept. 28. Messieurs Wilkes and Bull have been entirely neuter as to the election for the Lord Mayor; and we are told they have not solicited a single vote for any particular person.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson hath declared to several of his friends, that he will stand for Sheriff next Midsummer-day.

Letters from Amsterdam mention, that 5 ships of war are now fitting out there, to carry over artillery, troops and stores, for the protection of the Dutch forts and settlements in the East-India Islands.

They write from Brest, that the French are exporting immense quantities of warlike stores, both at that port and Rochfort, for their West-India Islands.

It is said that the last examination of Dudley has produced nothing but vague answers, with regard to the fire at Portsmouth.

We are informed the Parliament will not sit for the dispatch of business till after Christmas.

We are told that a new bone of contention, which has taken its rise in the West-Indies, is like to be the subject of fresh altercation between our Court and that of Madrid.

Sept. 30. *There are private letters by the Flanders Mail last Saturday, which not only confirm the report of that day about the Royal Exchange, that the Spaniards were just upon the point of declaring war against England, the French having entered into treaty to give assistance, and that the Portuguese have also entered into treaty to assist them with ships and sailors: That they have likewise agreed to pay France a certain sum yearly, during the war, towards building ships, and raising men for the Spanish service.*

Last Saturday night a Courier arrived at the Spanish Ambassador's house, in Great Ormond-street, from Spain: It is said, that he comes with an order for his Excellency to return home without taking leave.

It is said that a first rate man of war is to be built, which is to mount 130 *brass guns.*

We hear that nine new frigates are to be built in the several dock-yards, which are to mount 36 *guns each.*

Oct. 1. *Yesterday Messr. Wilkes and Bull, the Sheriffs, went up to the Court of Exchequer, Westminster-Hall, where they were sworn into their office, before the Curstior Baron. Mr. Wilkes went in his new chariot, on the pannels of the doors of which is the motto,* LIBERTAS, *and on the side pannels,* ARCUI MEO NON CONFIDO. *Mr. Bull also went in his new Chariot, the motto on the door of which is,* MENS CONSCIA RECTI.

A speedy war with Spain is now looked upon as inevitable.

October 2. The severe terms proposed by the Russians have induced the Turks to implore the assistance of France and Spain; and it is said, the court of Spain have been making very considerable naval preparations for some time past, with intent, it is said, to oppose the views of the Russians in the Mediterranean.

It is confidently said at Paris, that the Spaniards have declared to the French court the absolute intentions of assisting the Turks, even in case that court should refuse their concurrence.

If the court of Spain should commence hostilities in the Mediterranean, there can be no doubt of the assistance of the French, however disagreeable it may be to them.

His Excellency the Spanish Ambassador received a private dispatch from his court yesterday, which is to be laid before the council this day.

The Spaniards have absolutely refused the giving up Falkland Islands.

Orders are given from the War Office for all the Officers belonging to the regiments of artillery now on duty in Ireland, to join their respective corps with all expedition.

Letters received from Madrid say, that the Spaniards by the 1st of December will have 30 ships of the line and 10 frigates fit for sea.

Two Spanish men of war and six galleons, richly laden, are arrived at Cadiz.

We hear from Cadiz that the following ships are fitting out there, and are in great forwardness, viz. the Conception 74, Soberto 64, St. Rosa 46, Fenete 34, San Espridon 36, St. Francis 30, Anna Maria 28.

We are informed some men of war will be immediately ordered to watch the motions of the French fleets fitting out at Brest, Toulon, &c.

The Dey of Algiers has again declared war against the Spaniards; in consequence of which the garrison of Ceuta is filled with soldiers. This is a most fortunate stroke for the English Islands in the Mediterranean, the ports of which are to be open to the Algerine men of war at all times.

October 4. There is no time yet fixed for the return of the Earl of Harcourt on his embassy to the Court of France.

The Portuguese Ambassador, Don Mello de Carvallo, has given notice to our Court that he shall speedily set off for Lisbon, by order of his Portuguese Majesty.

Advice is said to be received at Cork of a French fleet being seen off Newfoundland.

By letters from Turin there is advice, that the Chevalier St. George lately arrived in that city under the character of the Duke of Ulster; but that he stayed but a few days, during which time it was whispered that he had several private conferences with his Sardinian Majesty. The letters further say, that, according to what could be learned, there is something of great importance on the carpet. And the letters also say, that the Chevalier when he left that city set off for Spain.

By a letter from the Isle of Wight there is advice, that six men of war with French colours, and two or three other ships, passed the back of that island last Sunday night, and seemed to steer Eastward.

The ill consequence of the division among the patriots is now taking place, and the Ministry will very soon reign triumphant in the city; for so sure are they of Mr. Nash's election, that this morning at the 'Change a bet was made of Twenty Guineas to Fifteen that he was elected.

At the final close of the poll this afternoon at Guildhall, the numbers were,

For William Nash, Esq; -	2199
John Sawbridge, Esq; - -	1879
Brass Crosby, Esq; - -	1795
Thomas Halifax, Esq; - -	846
James Townsend, Esq; - -	151
Sir Henry Banks, - -	36

It is a certain fact, and of which Government have been informed, that several foreign Vessels have been lately discovered cruizing off Portsmouth, Plymouth, Liverpool, and the Isle of Wight; from which it is suspected the enemies of Great-Britain are preparing to play some new hostile Manœuvres.

We hear that Mr. Alderman Nash was so ill last night, in consequence of the treatment he received as he was coming out of Guildhall, that he was obliged to lose some blood, but was able to attend the hustings again this morning.

This morning several messengers were dispatched from the West End of the town to Alderman Nash's, to enquire after the state of his health.

A correspondent observes, that Mr. Nash, in his card of this day to the Sheriffs, requiring their aid for his safety, &c. should have had the good manners to have thanked Mr. Wilkes for preserving his life yesterday, which he has ungratefully omitted.

It is said 10 ships of the line, and four frigates, are ordered to be victualled immediately with six months provisions, a full allowance to proceed on foreign service.

It is said that press-warrants will be issued out before the expiration of this month.

Orders are given from the War-office for all the Officers belonging to the additional companies to the regiments in Ireland, to join their respective corps forthwith.

When the Poll closed on Tuesday the Third, Mr Wilkes made the following Speech:

"GENTLEMEN,

"My worthy Colleague and myself intreat the favour of your assistance in preserving the public peace, which is the best security for the freedom of election, and the rights and privileges of the subject."

Notwithstanding this address, and though the Sheriffs took the precaution to precede him, surrounded by constables, it was with no small difficulty Mr. Nash got to his coach, in which he was accompanied home by the Sheriffs.

The mob was yesterday more numerous at Guildhall than the day before, and very riotous; they not only assaulted Mr. Nash, but knocked down several of the constables, who endeavoured to save him from their fury; but four of them were taken and lodged in Wood-street Compter for examination; the Alderman escaped unhurt by the assistance of the Sheriffs. Mr. Wilkes received a blow on the shoulder, which was aimed at Mr. Nash.

Extract of a Letter from our Corespondent at Paris, dated Sept. 23.

"All the members of the Parliament of Rouen have received *Lettres de Cachet*, ordering them to assemble in a body on St. Martin's-day, to register the King's Edict for the suppression of that Parliament. The Duke de Harcourt had been nominated by the King to enforce the registering of the edict, but as that Lord is one of those who have protested against the last *bed of justice*, he desired to be excused, under pretence of illness, and the King has appointed the Marshal d'Armentiere.

The Salletine corsairs have committed so many recent depredations against the subjects of Portugal, that the Court of Lisbon, it is reported, have declared open war against that power.

October 7, *and* 8. This day being appointed by the Sheriffs to make the report to the Livery of the Court of Aldermens choice of one of the candidates for the Mayoralty of this city for the ensuing year, there was a great concourse of the Livery assembled at Guildhall for that purpose; where the Common Serjeant reported the state of the poll, and that the declaration of the Sheriffs was in favour of Messrs. Aldermen Nash and Sawbridge, to be returned to the Court of Aldermen, and that the Court of Aldermen had chosen on the scrutiny, William Nash, Esq; Alderman and Salter, to be Lord Mayor of this city for the year ensuing. The Lord Mayor Elect then came forward, and the proper officers having invested him with the gold chain, his Lordship addressed the Common Hall in a handsome speech.

A Correspondent assures us, that there are now a hundred ships of war laid up in the several docks, three parts of which are fit for immediate service.

It is very certain that some extraordinary advices have been

received relative to the preparations of the court of Spain, and that in consequence of which, a noble Lord sold yesterday out of the funds upwards of 30,000l.

It is reported that in a visit which Prince Mazerano paid Lord N---- a few days ago, the latter told his Excellency that he was ordered to inform him, that if the court of Spain was determined to assist the Grand Signor, Great Britain would not consider the late convention as any tie upon her arms from aiding her Imperial Majesty; to which his Excellency answered, "the court of Spain is fully apprized of the intentions of Great Britain."

We have authority to assure the public, that Lord Rochford has sent a letter last week to an eminent banker in the city, to acquaint the proprietors of the Canada paper, that the French court have ordered the payment of all the interest due on that paper.

The motives for the Empress of Russia's dismissing Admiral Elphinstone from her service, may be probably guessed at from the following anecdote, which we assert to be a fact. "On the Admiral's appearing at court, some little time before his dismission, in the uniform of an English Captain, the Empress was heard to observe to some of her attendants, "That it was high time that man should quit her service, who had thrown off her livery."

Last night dispatches were sent down to the commissioners of Chatham Yard, with orders for rigging four men of war of the line immediately for a secret expedition.

We hear that some very material alterations at the board of Trade will very shortly take place by order of a Great Personage.

It is a certain well known fact, that the French are building several ships of the line, at the different sea ports in the island of Corsica.

We are assured that ten transport vessels, with land forces on board, under convoy of four men of war, sailed from Brest the 28th ult. to the westward.

Letters from Dantzick inform us, that the Spanish envoy has contracted with some merchants there, to build and furnish 15 frigates, for which he is to advance 100,000 crowns.

By a letter from Portsmouth, dated October 16th, there is advice that the day before the Pembroke man of war arrived there, with dispatches from the commanding officer in the Mediterranean, and that they were immediately sent by express to London.

October 9. We are credibly informed, that some extraordinary advices have lately been received from the Lords of the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover.

Private letters from Paris mention, that the finances of France were never in so exhausted and low a state as at present, occasioned by the loss of national credit.

Orders have been given to repair and strengthen the fortifications of Minorca, and for a regiment of foot on the Irish establishment, to be sent over to strengthen the garrison of that place.

It is said the Spaniards have in the West-Indies 22 ships of the line, and 10 frigates.

Private letters from Madrid inform, that advice boats had been sent from Cadiz, with secret dispatches for the Viceroys of Mexico and Chili, and other Spanish governments in South America and the West-Indies, said to be on affairs of great importance.

An Algerine ship of 20 guns and 150 men, has taken a Spanish merchantman, bound from Cadiz to Venice, after a sharp engagement, and carried her into Algiers.

A memorial, we are told, is preparing to be sent to the court of Madrid, relative to the great naval armaments now making at all the ports of the Spanish Monarchy.

A letter from the frontiers of Poland, dated August 31, says, "The Polish gentry who live in the places in the neighbourhood of the high road to Warsaw, are in a very critical situation; for when any Confederates arrive, these gentlemen are obliged to advise the Russians thereof. If they obey these orders, they have every thing to fear from the Confederates; if they neglect them, they are exposed to the violences of the Russians. The Grand General of Lithuania is assembling all the troops of the Grand Dutchy, on the territory of Pinsk, to defend him from any insult. There have been several skirmishes between General Schultz and the Russians, in which the latter have generally had the disadvantage.

Oct. 10. It was strongly reported this morning at several coffee-houses, that letters lately received from the continent mention, that the city of Prague had almost been destroyed by fire, the middle of September last.

The Parliament of Ireland will certainly meet after the Christmas holidays, for renewing some temporary laws, which have expired, as well as for the enacting others, of which that kingdom is in great necessity. The Lord Lieutenant remains there, at least, this winter.

They write from Copenhagen, that the King of Denmark has just published an edict, which allows a bounty of 100 ducats on every ship load of corn imported into that kindom, till the end of December next.

A ship from Leghorn brings advice, that storms have been more frequent on that coast lately, than were ever remembered, several vessels having been lost off Port Ferraio; among which are a Danish frigate, and the Omphale Russian man of war of 70 guns.

The following circumstances relating to Britain now in Reading goal may be depended on, as they come from his own mouth. The crime for which he is now confined is a forgery upon a grocer at Reading; as soon as he was apprehended he took a quantity of white arsenic, which, however, had not, the intended effect, for, by proper application of oil, &c. in a few hours he was brought to himself; upon searching him a large quantity of arsenic was found between the lining of his coat pocket. He declares that, had he succeeded in his attempt on the King's life, he was to have had 500l. per annum from the court of France.

The keeper of Reading goal opens all letters sent to Britain, previous to the delivery of them, by order of the Ministry.

Oct. 11. We are told, that the middle of last month, just after the arrival of the Count de Guignes at Paris, an express was sent off to the Spanish Court, with orders to the Courier, to return on the third day from his departure. The King of Spain was at his palace, about ten leagues from Madrid, when the express arrived, and though at seven o' clock in the evening, he set off for that place, where a council was held that night, and continued sitting till early in the morning. That next morning orders were issued for a large body of infantry to march for Carthagena, where it is supposed they were to have embarked, there being 26 men of war, besides transports, ready to sail at the shortest notice. And that about the same time a squadron of six ships sailed from Cadiz, for the South Seas, with land forces on board, under the command of a Rear Admiral. But within a few days, orders were sent to the Prince de Mazerano, to counteract his former command for departure: And thus affairs stand with our court and that of Madrid.

It is asserted that the late order of the Court of Spain not to admit any British ships into their ports, will be taken notice of, soon after the meeting of a Great Assembly.

Letters from Naples mention the death of the Right Hon. Frederick Calvert, Baron Baltimore, of Baltimore, in the county of Longford, in Ireland, Lord Proprietor and Governor of Maryland, F. R. S. the 4th of last month, in that city: He was born February 6, 1731, and succeeded his father, Charles, the late and sixth Lord, April 24, 1751. On March 9, 1753, he married Lady Diana, youngest daughter of Scrope, Duke of Bridgewater (by his second wife, the Lady Rachel, sister of John, Duke of Bedford) which Lady died July 18, 1758. The above-named Frederick married Mary, youngest daughter of Sir Theodore Janssen, of Wimbledon, in Surry, Bart. and sister to the present Chamberlain of London.

Monday ------ Elphinstone, Esq; late Admiral in the Empress of Russia's navy, arrived in town from Petersburgh.

Letters from Germany advise, that the last hand is put to an important treaty between the Courts of Saxony, Berlin, and St. Petersburgh, in which the Empress is the Guarantee for his Prussian Majesty, and *vice versa*.

Oct. 12. Advices from the confines of Italy import, that the King of Sardinia is meditating some grand blow. His army consists of 40,000 chosen men, and ready for action.

They write from Rome, that some symptoms of the plague having appeared in the Levant, the Sacred College had given orders, that vessels arriving from those seas, at the ports of Ancona, or Civita Vecchia, should perform a quarantine of 14 days.

Large wagers are now held that no war will take place between England and any other power these three years; therefore people in the country, who have property in funds, should not be terrified at every news-paper report of a rupture, as the nation must be destroyed before the interest of their capitals can be annihilated.

A letter received yesterday from Gibraltar mentions, that Sir Peter Dennis arrived there in the Trident the first of September, and that he was then preparing to proceed to Mahon.

October 14, *and* 15. Letters from Madrid say, that some Spanish armed vessels have taken and carried into Carthagena a Swedish ship, laden with warlike stores, which the court of Stockholm was sending as a present to the regency of Algiers.

They write from the Hague, that the States General have come to a resolution to augment the land forces of the Republic to 90 battalions, and 70 squadrons.

They write from Dunkirk, that 400 galley slaves were daily expected there from Marseilles, to be employed in clearing the channel of the canal of Mardyke, of an immense quantity of mud, sand, and rubbish, which has almost choaked up the passage ever since the demolition of Dunkirk.

The discovery of George's Island in the great Pacific Ocean, by Messrs Banks and Solander, it is supposed will not be suffered by the Spaniards to be held by the English.

A greater number of messengers have been in waiting at the Secretaries offices, for a few days past, than for a considerable time before.

According to an account published at Petersburgh of General Essen's unsuccessful attempt, in the night between the 16th and 17th of August, on the redoubts near Giurgewo, the Russians had 18 Officers, and 497 inferior Officers and Soldiers killed on the spot, and the number of the wounded amounted to 1805, that is, the Major Generals Czartorisky, Hudowitsce, and Ossufjiew, 88 other Officers (among whom was Mr. Hay, an English volunteer) and 1714 inferior Officers and Soldiers.

A benefaction of 500 guineas, out of the privy purse, was ordered by his Majesty, yesterday, to St. George's Hospital.

It is said Lord Baltimore has bequeathed a very handsome legacy to Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen; and has left 200l. per annum to the celebrated Paoli.

A letter from Gibraltar, dated September 13, says, "His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester arrived here last Saturday, attended by the Adjutant General, by Colonels Desaguliers and Rainford, and Major Haywood. His Royal Highness has gone over every part of this place, and has reviewed the garrison, which really made a fine appearance.

We are told that Britain who is now in Reading goal, declares that he has in his custody original letters from the five great persons lately mentioned as principally concerned in the fire at Portsmouth, which he is ready to produce in their own writing when properly called upon. He possessed himself of these letters by stratagem, when he found he was likely to be betrayed by his accomplices.

Liverpool, Oct. 17. The Henry, Sarratt, from Virginia to this port, is ashore in File Fowdry.

Captain Sarratt, of the Henry, in his passage from Virginia, met a ship at sea without one person on board; he put his mate and three people on board her, to bring her into port.

PHILADELPHIA, December 19.

Captain Sonder, from Georgia, on the First Instant, off Chincoteague, spoke the Schooner Rebecca, Captain Holden, from this Port for Virginia; and on the 7th, about 26 Leagues S. E. from our Capes, he spoke the Brig Tobago, Captain Scott, also from this Port for the Grenades, out about 18 Hours, all well.

Captain Oliver, from Jamaica, on the 9th Instant, in Lat. 37: 15, spoke a Sloop bound to North Carolina, and another for Virginia, both from Boston, but did not learn the Masters Names.

Captain Wright, from South-Carolina, on the 10th Instant, spoke a Ship, Captain Long, from our Capes for Virginia.

Captain Vicary, from Montserrat, on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 37, Long. 72, spoke a Schooner from Boston for Virginia, out 14 Days, but could not learn the Master's Name.

Captain Henderson, from Liverpool, on the 28th of last Month, in Lat. 34: 51, Long. 72, spoke the Snow Eagle Packet, from South-Carolina for Falmouth, 5 Days out; and on the 12th Instant, on Soundings, he spoke a Sloop from this Place, bound to North-Carolina.

Captain Shields, from Jamaica, on the 10th Instant, in Lat. 38, *Long.* 74, *saw the Wreck of a Schooner, lying on her Broadside, full of Water; she had bright Sides, and Brimstone Bottom, her Quarters painted green and red, with yellow Quarter-pieces, green Stern, with yellow Mouldings, and had both Masts standing.*

Captain Warden, from Hispaniola, on the 2d Instant, about 35 *Leagues S. E. of our Capes, spoke the Brig Rachel, Captain Simmons, from this Port for Lisbon; and on the 11th, in Sight of Cape Henlopen, he spoke the Schooner Polly, Captain Cunningham, from Tortola for New-York, out* 28 *Days, all well.*

Captain Anthony, from Rhode-Island, on the 5th Instant, about 20 *Leagues from our Capes, spoke with Captain Bennet, in a Brig, from Wilmington for Lisbon, all well.*

Captain Taylor, from St. Eustatia, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 36: 23, *Long.* 73: 16, *spoke a Brig, Captain Godfrey, from St. Eustatia for Boston, out* 15 *Days; on the 5th Instant, in Lat.* 37: 40, *Long* 72: 30, *he came across a Shallop, Israel Holland, Master, and three other Men on board, in a deplorable Situation; they were bound from Philadelphia for Indian-River, but had been driven off the Coast by a violent Gale of Wind, had neither Provisions nor Water on board, and their Sails all tore to Pieces; Captain Taylor hoisted out his Boat, and took them all on board, being almost famished; he also took out two Bales of Dry Goods, and some other Articles, and left the Vessel a mere Wreck. And on the* 10th, *about* 30 *Leagues from Land, he spoke a Shallop, belonging to Cape-May, with one Forster, and a Lad on board, who were in great Want of Provisions, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could give them no Assistance.*

Captain Cunningham, from Dominica, for this Port, after being four Times beat off our Capes, arrived last Saturday at New-York, in great Distress for Want of Provisions.----Captain Hodges, arrived at New-York from Coracca, 11 *Days ago, to the Southward of Cape-Henlopen, about* 20 *Leagues from the Land, came across a Wreck, supposed a Ship of* 250 *or* 300 *Tons; it was mostly under Water, but seemed not to have been long in that Condition, the Iron being quite free of Rust.----And Captain Bywanck, arrived at the same Place from the Bay, on the 7th Instant spoke with Captain Wade, from this Port for Jamaica.*

Last Thursday, between Four and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, a young Gentleman coming to Town from Chester, was stopped, about 4 Miles from thence, on the Highway, by a Man, who presented a Gun, and demanded his Money; upon which he gave him his Pocket Book, when the Robber took out the Money, returned his Book, and bid him ride on.

Captain Davidson, in a Brig from this Port, is arrived at Jamaica.

The Tom, Clark, from Virginia, is arrived at Liverpool.

Liverpool, Sept. 25. Sailed, the Totness, Hudson; Neptune, Ewing; and the Jane, Banks, for Virginia; Fortune, Moore, for Maryland; Diana, Wilson; and Lydia, Ramsey, for New-York, and the Fair Lady, Smith, for Boston.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, Brig Polly, J. Shields, and Brig Paragon, J. Oliver, from Jamaica. Brig Juno, J. Warden, Hispaniola. Brig Chance, J. Taylor, St. Eustatia. Brig Henry, J. Vicary, Montserrat. Schooner Nancy, T. Dewick, and Sloop Hannah, G. May, N. Carolina. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, and Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Boston. Sloop Charlotte, J. Coburn, New-York. Brig Hetty, A. Henderson, Liverpool.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Polly, J. Shields, and Sloop Adventure, T. Powell, to Jamaica. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, Boston. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Island. Brig Chance, J. Taylor, Antigua. Sloop Dispatch, S. Thompson, and Schooner Nancy, W. Cannon, N. Carolina.*

CLEARED. *Ship Jupiter, A. Cain, and Ship Rose, W. Dysart, for Londonderry. Ship Charming Sally, J. Cooper, Newry. Sloop Dolphin, S. Smith, R. Island. Snow Juliana, S. Nuttle, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Brig Sarah, T. Walker, St. Vincent. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Congham, Antigua. Snow Rose, A. Hardie, S. Carolina. Brig Recovery, W. Steel, Virginia.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 19s. Wheat 7s. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogshead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Beef 2l. 12s. 6d. Pork 4l. West-India Rum 4s. 6d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 50s. to 60s. Melasses 22d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 19s. 6d. Lisbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 4s. 3d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 14d. Bar Iron 25l. Pig Iron 8l. Flaxseed 8s.

THE VOTES of the Honourable House of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, from their Sitting in October, 1770, to the End of the September Session, 1771, are now complete, and to be sold by HENRY MILLER, Printer, in Race-street, Philadelphia. †

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Opposite to CHRIST-CHURCH, *in Second-street,*

HATH imported in the late vessels from London and Bristol, a large and general assortment of, CHINA and GLASS WARES; and in the Hetty, just arrived from Liverpool, a very large assortment of white, blue and white, white-enamelled, black, melon, tortoiseshell, cauliflowered, and Queens WARES; which he will sell by the crate, or smaller quantity, on the most reasonable terms. †

WILLIAM RICHARDS has set up a regular LONDON CORK-CUTTER, to supply the Town with all Sorts of Corks, from the Phial to the largest Pickle Pot, or Seine Corks. Great Care will be taken in making the Velvet Corks, for Claret, Beer, and Cyder. They will be sold much cheaper than can be imported.

N. B. He buys SHEET CORK.

CAME to GEORGE GRAY's Ferry, two Weeks ago, a brown HORSE, about 14 Hands high, shod before, he swam Schuylkill. The Owner is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away. *December* 16, 1771.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

MADE his Escape from the Sheriff of Bucks County, a certain Person, named Barnabas M'Cullough, *born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, 35 Years of Age, but may be taken to be younger by his Look, well set, of a fair or rather pale Complexion, sandy Beard, black Hair, but not tied behind, as described in some other Advertisements, by Misinformation; had on, when he went away, blue Clothes, but perhaps may change Dress; he lived some Time in the Falls Township, at Bordentown Ferry, in the aforesaid County of Bucks, and since moved to Plumsted Township, in said County, from whence he absconded about the 4th instant. Whoever will secure the above Barnabas M'Cullough, in any of his Majesty's Goals on this Continent, shall receive the above Reward of TEN POUNDS, by giving Notice thereof to*

December 11, 1771. GEORGE WALL, *Sub-sheriff.*

N. B. It is supposed the above M'Cullough is gone off in Company with one Henry Tremble, who lived with him last Summer, and followed butchering, is a Person of ill Fame, was also born in Ireland. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned, at their Peril, to take M'Cullough *aboard.* †

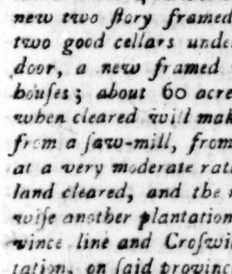
Monmouth County, December 6, 1771.

WHEREAS the estate of Thomas Plumsted has been heretofore advertised by us, the subscribers, by virtue of divers executions, directed to us, the sale whereof has been at several times adjourned; this is, therefore, to inform the public, that the plantation whereon the said Plumsted did live, in East-Jersey, contains about 400 *acres; there is on said plantation, a commodious new two story framed house and kitchen, compleatly finished, with two good cellars under the house, and a good well of water at the door, a new framed waggon-house, a log stable, and sundry out-houses; about* 60 *acres of said tract is a fine timber swamp, and when cleared will make good meadow, this swamp lays but a mile from a saw-mill, from which the timber may be conveyed to market, at a very moderate rate, there is likewise about* 30 *acres of the upland cleared, and the remaining part well timbered. There is likewise another plantation, lying in West-Jersey, bounding on the province line and Croswick's creek, and joining the above recited plantation, on said province line; there is about* 120 *acres in this tract, and it has on it a framed dwelling-house and barn, two good orchards, and about three acres of meadow cleared, the upland is the greatest part cleared, and is a very kind land to produce any kind of grain: This place will be sold with or without the above plantation, as the purchasers, at the day of sale, may think best. There is likewise another plantation, lying in East New-Jersey, and bounded by lands of James Saxton, Stephe Longstreet, and others, containing about* 200 *acres, about* 20 *of which is cleared, and has a log house on it, the remaining part is well timbered. The above described lots will certainly be sold, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the* 10th *day of January,* 1772, *at the house of Richard Potts, in Amey's town, West New-Jersey, by* JOSEPH LEONARD, *and* THOMAS RODMAN, *Sheriffs, of Monmouth and Burlington.* ‖ 7 s 6.

STOLEN out of the stable of John Johnson, of Brooklyne, on Long-Island, on Friday, the 13th of December, 1771, between 7 and 8 o' clock at night, a black HORSE, about 14½ hands high, paces and trots, with a white stripe on his forehead, down to his nose, one white foot, and a switch tail. Likewise a small black MARE, about 13½ hands high, with a small star in her forehead, a switch tail, trots very handsome. Whoever brings home said horse, or mare, shall receive Twenty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN JOHNSON. †

Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 16, 1771.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,



The BRIGANTINE

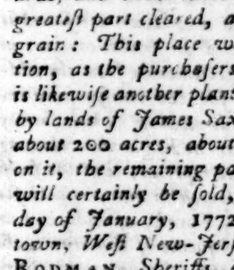
CHARLESTOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT,

MASTER;

Having extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, and great Part of her Cargoe engaged; will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or said Master on board, at Thomas Clifford's wharff. *N. B.* Choice new RICE, to be sold by *Dorsey* and *Cresson*, or *Woolman* and *Pusey*. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,



The Ship GENERAL WOLFE,

RICHARD HUNTER, Master;

WILL sail with all expedition, having great part of her cargoe ready to put on board; has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight, or passage, apply to the Master on board, or at the London Coffe-house, or to GRAY, FLETCHER, and COMPANY; who have for sale, a large assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season. †

Baltimore, November 28, 1771.

For CORK,

The Ship ELIZABETH,

DAVID BROWN, Master;

WILL sail by the 20th of December, having two thirds of her cargoe engaged. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL SAM GARSAN, and Co. or the Captain on board, at Fell's-Point. ¶

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, at Lancaſter.

JOHN Anderſon, Raphoe townſhip (2.) Joſhua Anderſon, Middle Octarara, Cheſtnut Level. William Armſtrong, at Juniata, Cumberland county. John Adams, Marſh-creek Settlement. William Adams, to the care of John Finley, York co. William Abernathy, Carliſle, Cumberland county. William Anderſon, near Shearman's Valley. Richard Attwood, Campobellow, America.

B. Matthew Bellys, ſuppoſed to be in Lancaſter county. Robert Boal, to the care of Robert Cree, ditto. Joſhua Brown, York county. Joſeph Black, ditto. Thomas Black, Leacock townſhip. Mary Bugleſs, to the care of Samuel Lefever, Straſburg townſhip. John Blair, to the care of Charles Blair, Bucks county. George Boyd, living betwixt Philadelphia and Lancaſter.

C. John Campbell, York county. John Coghran, Tom's-creek, York county. Francis Campbell, to the care of James M'Kibben, Cumberland co. Joſiah Crawford, Earl townſhip. John Charles Kekker, to the care of Mr. Huſegger, Lebanon. ------ Cox, near Harris's Ferry. Andrew Colhoun, Eſq; Carliſle (2.) Matthew Carey, to the care of John Carmichael, Pequea. John Cathcart, to the care of Mr. Strain, York county. Robert Cochran, Skippenſburgh, Cumberland county. William Carnaghan, to the care of William Moore, Lancaſter county.

D. David Duncan, Merchant, Lancaſter. Hugh Drennan, to the care of James Marſhall, Cheſtnut Level. Michael Dowdall, York town. Robert Davidſon, Little-Britain townſhip. John Devory, to the care of Michael Shriner, near Lancaſter. John Doolen, at Martin Baar's, Straſburgh townſhip. John Philip De Haas, Eſq; Lebanon. Samuel Dixon, Cheſtnut Level.

E. John Erwin, Antrim townſhip, Cumberland county. Robert Ellicott, to the care of Hanſe Morriſon, York county.

F. Edward Fard, Bedford county, Virginia. Henry Flemon, to the care of William Kelſo, Harris's Ferry.

G. James Geary, to the care of the Rev. Mr. Thompſon, Lancaſter county. Stephen Giffen, Strabane townſhip, York county. John Gallagher, Donnegall Settlement. Abraham Gallagher, to the care of Michael Gardner. John Garvin, Cumberland county. James Goudrie, York county. John Grant, York town, York county.

H. William Hill (with a ſmall box) to the care of George Sanderſon, Lancaſter county. James Hart, to the care of Doctor Fullerton, Leacock townſhip. Richard Huff, junior, Conococheague-creek. James Hodge, Cumberland county. Robert Hay, Antrim townſhip. Nicholas Hays, Bedford county. William Hamill, Pequea. Robert Hathorn, Cumberland county. Robert Hamill, Middletown, Lancaſter county. John Hautz, Tanner, Mud-creek, York county. Jonathan Hodge, Eſq; near Carliſle. Robert Hitken, Merchant, Bedford. Jacob Hart, Lancaſter county.

I. Richard Johnſon, to the care of Thomas Clark, Lancaſter. Gerad Irwin, near Carliſle.

K. Charles Klugh, Lancaſter. Joel King, Stay-maker, Lancaſter co. Francis Kane, Schoolmaſter, Carnarven Church.

L. William Lee, Guilford townſhip, Cumberland county. Robert Laughlin, Fort-Ligonier. Dennis Linch, to the care of ----- Biggly, Merchant, Philadelphia.

M. George Moore, Carpenter, White-clifts, on the Miſſiſippi. John M'Clay, New-Munſter, Milford-Hundred, near the Rev. Mr. Gilleſpie's Meeting-houſe. John Magennis, Schoolmaſter. James M'Maſter, Lancaſter county. George M'Chance, Strabane townſhip, York county. Jacob Martin, Pequea. William Moore, to the care of William Pollock, Carliſle. Hugh Moore, Lancaſter county. Alexander Magee, to the care of Mrs. Hopkins, near Pequea. John M'Nutt, Cornwall. Thomas M'Cord, Paxton. James Moore, junior, Forks of Brandywine. William M'Cleur, Hanover townſhip. James M'Dill, Pequea. John M'Kiſſack, Schoolmaſter, York county. James M'Cauſland, to the care of John Montgomery, Chriſtiana-Bridge. James M'Cants, Cheſtnut Level. William M'Kay, to the care of Samuel Lefever, Lancaſter county. Daniel Manich, Leacock townſhip. James M'Cullough, Carliſle. Patt. Magee, to the care of Geo. Stakes, Little York. Andrew M'Lean, to the care of Robert Thompſon, Lancaſter county. John M'Divil, Cumberland county. John Moore, ditto. James Miller, Pequea. Dr. M'Donnell, Cumberland county. James M'Carrol, Strabane townſhip, York county. James Moore, Pequea, Leacock townſhip. Jacob Means, Strabane, York county. Andrew M'Farland, Fort-Pitt. John M'Mahon, Paxton. James M'Monagle, Cumberland county. William M'Honney, Cæcil county, near Chriſtiana-Bridge, Maryland. William Moore, to the care of Francis Leech, Lancaſter county. Robert M'Pherſon, Eſq; York county. James M'Napper, Little-Britain, Lancaſter county.

O. George Oldham, 18th Regiment, Fort-Pitt.

P. Widow Peterſon, Little-Britain townſhip. John Pogue, Carliſle. David Petticrew, Hanover townſhip. Thomas Power, Paxton. Peter Price, at James Old's, Lancaſter county.

R. James Robinſon, Cheſtnut Level, Cheſter county. David Roſs, Octarara. John Rockafield, Lampeter townſhip. James Ruſſell, York county. William Reed, ditto. John Reed, Lancaſter county. Mary Roche, at William Roſs's, Tavern-keeper, Lancaſter. David Raiſton, Middletown townſhip, Cumberland county. Hugh Ratchford, Pequea (2.) Thomas Ramadge, Paxton.

S. James Sharon, Carliſle. James Shannon, Cumberland county. Robert Smith, Marſh-creek, York county. Richard Stevenſon, Stiegle's town, near Lancaſter. Chriſtopher Slaygelt, near York town. Archibald Sweeny, Derry townſhip. James Summers, Pequea. Francis Scot, Lancaſter county (2.) Godfrey Sycinger, Dunkertown. John Scannel, Lancaſter county. Reverend Samuel Thompſon, Strabane townſhip, York county. William Skillen, Lancaſter county. John Smith, Pequea.

T. Hugh Thompſon, Cumberland county. Samuel Thompſon, Little-Britain. Mary Taylor, Leacock Meeting. John Thompſon, Schoolmaſter.

V. Felty Vanhauzer; ----- Uſher, Merchant, York town.

W. George Wilſon, York county. Ja. Woodburn, Carliſle. John Wilſon, Fort-Auguſta county. James Wilkin, York co. Henry Wapper, Cumberland county. John Williams, to the care of Dr. Boyd, Lancaſter. Robert Wilſon, Shippenſburgh.

Y. Alexander Young, Peter's townſhip, Cumberland county.

STOLEN, laſt night, from PETER MATSON, in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a light brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, one hind foot white, a large foretop and mane, the mane hanging both ſides of the neck; ſuppoſed to be taken by one WILLIAM COLWELL, about 5 feet 5 inches high; had on a ſnuff-coloured coat, a ſilk velvet jacket, of a dove colour, leather breeches, white ſtockings, with old leggings over them. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the owner may get the horſe, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

December 14, 1771. § PETER MATSON.

To be SOLD, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE,
On THURSDAY, the 19th of December,

A Convenient and well-ſituated HOUSE, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and oppoſite to Mr. *John Little's*, the ſign of the Indian Queen; being an advantageous ſtand for any ſort of buſineſs, with the conveniency of a 14 feet alley. The houſe is 15 feet 6 inches front, and 17 feet deep, with a ſmall frame building and flat thereon, having a good vault under the ſame. On the back part of the lot, which is 50 feet, ſtands a good ſtable, being 14 feet by 11. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of Forty Shillings, Pennſylvania currency, payable to the Overſeers of Friends School. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES ENNIS, next door to the Indian Queen. ¶

To be SOLD on the PREMISES,
On SATURDAY, the Fourth of JANUARY next,

A CERTAIN valuable plantation or tract of LAND, containing 200 acres, one half of which is cleared, and the other well timbered, with a never-failing ſtream of water running through it; likewiſe a dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſtables thereon; ſituate in the hundred and county of New-Caſtle, formerly occupied by Nathaniel Pringle, now in the tenure of John Dunlap. The ſale to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon; where attendance will be given, and conditions made known, by JOEL LEWIS. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of JACOB PIKE, in Upper Chicheſter, about the 22d of October laſt, a two Year old RED STEER, with a white Face. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ JACOB PIKE.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of PETER TURNER, ſenior, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by

3 *M.* PETER TURNER, WILLIAM TURNER, THOMAS TURNER, } Executors.

To be SOLD *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *at the* London Coffee-Houſe, *on* Fifth Day, *the Nineteenth of* December, *at Six o' Clock in the Evening*,

A LARGE and very convenient *dwelling houſe*, with good back buildings, ſituated on the eaſt-ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Race and Arch-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, now in the tenure of John Rhea, with the *wharff* and commodious *ſtores*, thereon lately erected. The houſe is 30 feet in front on Water-ſtreet, 3 ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, and has lately been put into complete repair. The lot extends the uſual depth into the river, on which it has a front of 50 feet, and is bounded ſouthward by a public alley or cart-way, leading from Water-ſtreet into the river, and northward by grounds of Richard Waln and Abel James. The whole is ſubject to a groundrent of *Five Pounds Sterling per Annum*, and to be ſold in purſuance of the laſt will of JOHN SMITH, late of Burlington, deceaſed, by

WILLIAM DILLWYN, WILLIAM L. SMITH, and JOSEPH SMITH, Executors.

Alſo to be SOLD at private ſale by the ſaid Executors, A *ſmall plantation*, on which is a neat dwelling-houſe, ſtore, pork-houſe, &c. ſituate in the townſhip of Springfield, in the county of Burlington, Weſt-Jerſey, where great quantities of pork being raiſed, a trader might be advantageouſly ſeated, it being in a healthy pleaſant country, and in a good neighbourhood.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. One who writes a good Hand, and is thoroughly acquainted with Arithmetic, on Application to the Printers of this Paper, may know where to apply.

Cheſter, December 5, 1771.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, two ſervant men, one of them named PHILIP MITCHELL, who ſays he belongs to John Moorhead, living in Antrim townſhip, Cumberland county, which correſponds with a printed advertiſement bearing date October 29, 1771; the other named THOMAS PALMER, and ſays he belongs to Thomas Clifford, Merchant, in Philadelphia. The owners of ſaid ſervants are deſired to come, and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for their charges, in 6 weeks from this date, by JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. ¶

PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Conveyancer,

HAVING removed from the corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, oppoſite to the Fountain and White Horſe Tavern, gratefully acknowledges the favours of his former cuſtomers, and hopes for a continuance of them. Others, who may be pleaſed to employ him, ſhall be thankfully attended to; and thoſe, who want to lend or borrow money, by applying to him, may be aſſiſted therein.

N. B. Several ſums of money to be lent, on approved real ſecurity, in the city or county of Philadelphia. ¶ 58.tf.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, near Elk-Ridge Landing, the 15th of September laſt, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN HILYEAR, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own ſhort brown hair, is of a fair complexion; he is hard of hearing; had on a caſtor hat, red ſilk handkerchief, holland ſhirt, brown jacket and breeches, grey ſtockings, and country ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward; but if brought home FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ EDWARD NORWOOD.

LIKEWISE,

RUN away from ſaid Norwood, the 26th of October laſt, another convict ſervant, named JOHN BOTTIN, a Bricklayer by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own ſhort brown hair, ſome of which grey, about 25 years old, a little pock-marked, has a ſore on his left knee; had on, when he went away, a caſtor hat, holland ſhirt, brown duffil coat, flannel jacket, white buckſkin breeches, Engliſh worſted ſtockings, and ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid BOTTIN, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the like reward as is offered above for HILYEAR, paid by

† EDWARD NORWOOD.

TO BE SOLD,
On THURSDAY, the 26th of December inſtant,

A VALUABLE meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining the Lancaſter road, containing near 100 acres of good land, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, about 70 acres cleared, and the remainder exceedingly well timbered, about 14 acres of very good watered meadow, and an excellent orchard, that bears plentifully every year; the dwelling-houſe is a large well finiſhed ſtone building, and a well accuſtomed tavern, known by the name of the Spread-Eagle, and is well accommodated with a barn, ſtables, ſheds, gardens, &c. a pump of good water near the door, with troughs to water creatures. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may come and view the premiſes before the day of ſale, at which time the conditions of ſale will be made known, by ADAM RAMSOWER. ¶

Philadelphia, December 12, 1771.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt JOHN KIDD, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe indebted are hereby entreated to make immediate payment; ſhould any neglect this notice, they may expect to be ſued, without reſpect to perſons. ALEXANDER KIDD, AMOS WICKERSHAM, } Adminiſtrators.

Thoſe indebted to KIDD and FORSYTH, are requeſted to make immediate payment to ANDREW FORSYTH, to prevent being ſued, and ſuch as have demands againſt ſaid copartnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, in order for ſettlement. 6w.

FRANCIS JEYES

HAS removed his STORE into VINE-STREET, near the VENDUE-HOUSE, where Goods are received for PUBLIC SALE. Alſo at RICHARD FOOTMAN's Store, in THIRD-STREET. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

AN EXCELLENT good SPINNET, in very good Order. Enquire of the Printers hereof. §

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Monday the 23d day of this inſtant December,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituated part in New-Caſtle county, and part in Cheſter county, containing 350 acres, about 150 cleared, and the remainder well timbered, 20 acres of meadow cleared, and there may be made 15 more, with ſmall expence, all of good rich bottom, on the ſide of White-clay Creek, the plow-land all cleared within theſe 15 years, of a good rich fertile ſoil; there is on the ſaid plantation a new ſquare log-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, and cellar under, a good ſtone chimney, with two fire-places, a large log-barn 60 or 70 feet long, a good bearing orchard, of grafted fruit, ſeveral fine ſprings of water, convenient to the dwelling-houſe; it is conveniently ſituated to ſundry merchant mills, who buy large quantities of wheat, alſo to two ſaw-mills and a fulling-mill, within ten miles of Newport, and twelve of Wilmington, it is alſo convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip, of different denominations, now occupied by Samuel and Joſeph Cannon; it will be ſold altogether, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, or purchaſers. Any perſon inclinable to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, may apply to Evan Evans, Eſq; who will ſhew the boundaries. The vendue will begin at one of the clock, on the premiſes; when the terms will be made known, by me GEORGE EVANS. ¶

Brandywine Mills, December 2, 1771.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain JAMES RAYMOND, of Kent County, on Delaware, pretends Title to a Houſe, &c. known by the Name of the George Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and has offered the ſame to Sale, though an Action has been brought, and is now depending in the Supreme Court of this Province, for the Recovery of the Premiſes; all Perſons are hereby cautioned againſt purchaſing from the ſaid JAMES RAYMOND.

Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 2, 1771.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Second-day, the 6th day of the firſt month next, called January, at the houſe of John Evans, in Worceſter county, Maryland, generally known by the name of the Shingle Tavern, and to be ſtruck off to the higheſt bidder, at two o' clock in the afternoon,

THREE Fourths of an undivided tract of land, in Worceſter county, and near the ſaid Tavern, called and known by the name of Unity Grove, with its Reſurvey, whereon John Jones now dwells, containing in the whole 1700 acres, more or leſs, 800 acres of which are old patent land; there are erected on theſe tracts a good dwelling-houſe, ſaw-mill, and ſeveral other buildings. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, three fourths of one other undivided tract of old patent lands, in the ſaid county, known by the name of Lebanon, containing 2160 acres, more or leſs, whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe. The conditions of ſales are, that the buyer takes the lands, ſubject to the quitrents due and to become due, to pay one third of the purchaſe money down, in one hour after the lands are ſtruck off, to the perſon appointed by the ſubſcribers to receive it, and on failure the lands ſhall be deemed unſold, and ſhall be ſet up again to ſale, the ſame to be obſerved on a ſecond or third purchaſer, and ſo on. And the other two thirds of the purchaſe money to be paid in one month from the day of ſale, when a deed ſhall be ready to be delivered to the purchaſer, executed by the ſubſcribers to this advertiſement, who have full power to convey the ſame, otherwiſe, and on failure of pay as aforeſaid, the land ſhall be liable to be ſold to others.

JOHN REYNELL,
JOHN MIFFLIN.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by
DAVID HALL,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia*,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
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Amongſt which are the following FRENCH AUTHORS, very proper for SCHOOLS, *viz.*

BOYER's Dictionary and Grammar; Perrin's Grammar; Ditto's Pronunciation of the French, and inſtructive and entertaining Exerciſes; D'Alembert's compleat French Dictionary; Le Diable Boiteux, and Gil Blas, with Cuts, par Le Sage; Ditto in Engliſh, with Ditto; Le Bachalier de Salamanque; Donquichotte, 4 Vols. avec Figures; Voltaire's Hiſtory of Charles the 12th; Le Sprit de Loix, par Monteſquieu; Moliere's Works, French and Engliſh, 10 Vols. Synonimes Francois, ſur differentes Significations, &c. par L' Abbe Girard; Les Vrais Principes de la Langue Francoiſe, par Ditto; Lettres d' Emerance a Bulie, French; Ditto Engliſh; Telemachus, French and Engliſh; Le Siecle de Louis 14, par Voltaire; French New Teſtaments, &c.

Imported in the very laſt ſhips from *London*, and to be ſold, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and as cheap as at any *Store* or *Shop* in the City, by

WILLIAM BARRELL,

At his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, in the houſe of Mr. Walter Shee, near the Golden Fleece, and directly oppoſite to Mr. Blair M'Clanachan's,

A VERY large and general aſſortment of *European, India and Hardware GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon*; conſiſting of broadcloths, of all colours and qualities, lamb ſkins, coatings, ratteens, bearſkins, ſerges, kerſeys, Yorkſhire plains, halfthicks, baiſes, flannels, ſwanſkins, blankets, duffils, plushes, velvets, velverets, worſted breeches patterns, ſtockings, gloves, mitts, caps, camblets, ruſſels, callimancoes, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, broglios, mecklenburgs, blundines, grazets, poplins, crapes, drawboys, everlaſtings, cottons, callicoes, ſtriped cottons, linens, checks, modes, pelongs, ſattins, perſians, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, ſilk mitts and gloves, ribbons, ferrets, qualities, bindings, tapes, threads, ſilks, cambricks, lawns, gauzes, catguts, pariſnets, fur trimmings, gimps, needles, pins, playing cards, buttons, buckles, knives and forks, cutteaus, penknives, razors, ſciſſars, ſhears, locks, hinges, ſhovels and tongs, bellows, frying pans, tea-kettles, coffee-pots, chafing diſhes, warming pans, candleſticks, London nails, bar and ſheet lead, Engliſh and German ſteel, gunpowder, ſhot, Engliſh loaf ſugar, black pepper, ſpices, writing paper, account books, ink powder, and new patent *cake ink*, ſuperior in quality to any heretofore known in this place; with a vaſt variety of other articles; all which he is determined to diſpoſe of at a very moderate profit, to thoſe perſons who will be ſo kind as to favour him with their cuſtom, and who he promiſes ſuch treatment as ſhall give them no reaſon to regret their application to him. Said *Barrell* has a few hogſheads of choice *Antigua* Sugar to diſpoſe of.

CAME to the Plantation of Conrad Carlinger, in the Townſhip of Plymouth, about the Middle of May laſt, a little dark brown COW, ear-marked. The Owner deſcribing all her Marks, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have her again, from CONRAD CARLINGER. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Benſalem, Bucks county, on Monday, the 21ſt inſtant, a GREY HORSE, 12 years old, or more, with ſome ſcars on his breaſt, occaſioned by the collar, with one ſhoe on before, paces and trots, and is about 14 hands high. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. PHILIP JOHNSON. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.